## **Claim Amendments**

The following amendments include the cancellation of claims 47 and 49.

1-45 (canceled)

- 46 (currently amended): A method of determining whether a drug or compound is effective against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* comprising:
- (a) transforming, into a mycobacterium[[,]] with a vector construct comprising a nucleotide sequence of a Mycobacterium tuberculosis iniB promoter inserted into a plasmid;
  - (b) culturing the mycobacterium;
  - (c) treating the cultured mycobacterium with the drug; and
- (d) measuring induction of the iniB promoter, wherein the induction of the iniB promoter causes expression of a reporter gene, and wherein the presence of induction indicating indicates the drug is effective against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.

47 (canceled)

48 (previously presented): The method of claim 46, wherein the mycobacterium is selected from the group consisting of Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Mycobacterium avium, Mycobacterium smegmatis, Mycobacterium bovis BCG, Mycobacterium leprae, Mycobacterium africanium, and Mycobacterium intracellulare.

49 (canceled)

- 50 (currently amended): The method of claim [[49]]46, wherein the reporter gene is selected from the group consisting of lacZ and luciferase.
- 51 (previously presented): The method of claim 46, wherein the drug or compound is effective against the biosynthesis of the *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* cell wall.

Appl. No. 09/918,951 Amdt. dated May 20, 2004 Reply to Office Action of February 20, 2004

52 (previously presented): The method of claim 46, wherein the nucleotide sequence of the iniB promoter comprises SEQ ID NO:1 and nucleotides 1-159 of SEQ ID NO:2.